

MORNING APPEAL.

SATURDAY.....MARCH 1, 1879

A FEW HINTS AS TO TIME, ETC.

Three days separate reading are necessary (under the Constitution), to the reading of all bills, and the rule requiring such reading can not be suspended without a two-thirds vote. There are, after to-day, but four Legislative days in which to work.

You must work rapidly, oh Assemblymen, to pass the Lyons bill in time to save it from the dangers of non-suspension of the rules in the Senate.

Where, let us ask, is Assembly Bill No. 19, compelling under stress of penalty yearly reports from railway companies?

Is it not best to call up out of their prolonged sleep in committee the various railroad bills that have been introduced in the Senate?

We would remind Senator Westerfield that his bill to turn the Building Fund into the General Fund had better be passed without delay in order to save its distance (on the three-readings rule), in the Assembly.

We would beg to remind members that it will be in order to submit a resolution on next Thursday night, that "If the 'local' railroads have no further inducements to offer, the Legislature do now adjourn without delay."

THE PEOPLE'S FORLORN HOPE.

Under this head the Virginia City Chronicle of last evening has the following strong and reasonable arguments in behalf of the Lyons Bill: "In the interest of common decency let us all still indulge the hope that something may be done by the pledged representatives of the people in the shape of a reduction of freights upon the local railroads. The only hope that can now be entertained rests upon the Lyons Bill. This is a modification of the Woodburn Bill in these respects: It omits the section exempting transportation of ores from the operation of the law, and it also omits any discriminating rates upon wood, lumber, coal or any other article. It fixes a simple maximum rate of ten cents per ton per mile for all freight, leaving to the railroad companies the privilege of lowering the rate upon such articles as they may consider proper. This bill meets squarely every objection made to the Woodburn Bill by the majority of the Legislative Committee of Fourteen, yet its passage will be gratefully received by the people of Virginia, Gold Hill and Carson, for it will give them great relief.

At present it costs \$6 a ton for freight from Reno to Carson (20 cents per ton per mile), and \$8 from Reno to Virginia (15 cents per ton per mile). The Lyons Bill will give the Carson people a reduction to \$3 per ton, and Virginia a reduction to \$5 20.

Nearly all of the wood consumed in Storey County comes from Carson City or Empire, and the freight charge from either point is \$4 per cord (20 cents per ton per mile). The Lyons bill will give us a saving of \$2 per cord on our firewood, which is quite an object to the poor man as well as the rich one.

We shall wait anxiously the vote on the Lyons bill, earnestly hoping that some of the members from this county who have incurred the gravest aspersions by their conduct thus far may, by their votes upon this measure, prove that they have not sold themselves, body and soul, to the Virginia and Truckee lobby agents by agreeing to vote against all bills in any way affecting that corporation.

The Lyons bill is far too generous to the local railroads, but as it has already been demonstrated that the true friends of the people are in a hopeless minority in the Legislature, and that a juster measure cannot be hoped for, let every honest voice be lifted in support of this bill—on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread.

A MINER'S OPINION OF AN ARIZONA CAMP.

A letter has been received by a Ruby Hill miner, from Tombstone District, Arizona, from which we have been kindly permitted to make the following extract:

I am at last in a land of sunshine, where winter's storms never howl. Although here but six days, I have seen enough of the mines to be convinced that it is one of the best camps on the American Continent. Bodie is but an infant compared to what this camp will be one year from to-day. It lies 75 miles southeast from Tucson, and five miles east of the San Pedro river, the south fork of the Gila. The ores are quartz and grey carbonate, about one-half milling, the balance smelting. The ores are of high grade, and experts pronounce it worth \$200 per ton, but I should put it at a less figure. Some of the finest top veins I have ever seen are to be found here, and run all the way from one to ten feet in width. The formation is porphyry, granite and limestone. As promising as the camp is, it is the slowest place I have ever struck. There is only three small stores, three saloons, one butchershop, two blacksmith shops, one boarding-house and one feed stable, and an assay office. The town is a curious one, and 100 tents greet the eye of the stranger.

The weather here now is about like October in Nevada, warm days and cool nights.

If this camp was located in Nevada there would be 10,000 people here, but capital and populations seem to avoid this Territory.

Cleveland, Ohio, February 27.—Jas. Turpin of this city, convicted of raping his own daughter, was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

St. Paul, February 27.—Legal interest is reduced from twelve to ten per cent. by the Legislature.

SHALL THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD ESCAPE?

The Lewis bill which passed the house so triumphantly a few days ago still lingers in the hands of the Senate Committee on Railroads. What satisfactory explanation can be made for this delay? There yet remain but five working days. In those five days the solemn pledges of every member of the Senate and Assembly must either be fulfilled or disregarded. What will be the result? To be influenced by the specious arguments of the railway attorneys is to be misled by the distorted statements and shallow sophistries of hired agents, whose mouths are filled, beforehand, with the set phrases of special pleading. It is by heeding just such talk these many years that Legislatures have been swerved from their duty to the people. The Lewis bill promises most beneficent results. The relief to be expected from it will be felt by all classes. Delay at this juncture is simply destructive. Let every earnest man in and out of the committee urge prompt and speedy action upon this most necessary and very vital measure.

THE LATEST PHASE OF THE CHINESE QUESTION.

New York, February 28.—There is no abatement in the excitement in regard to the anti-Chinese bill, either here or elsewhere in the Eastern States. On the contrary, public interest is increasing. Some Washington correspondents report that the veto message will be finally submitted to the Cabinet to-day, preparatory to being sent to Congress, while others hope, and indeed have no doubt, that the bill will ultimately fail in any event, whether vetoed or not. The journals comment at great length on the question, but advance no new facts or arguments. Even the enemies of the President are disposed to pity him, now that he is under a heavy fire from San Francisco on the one side and New York on the other. There is rather less vehemence in the strictures of the press to-day in view of the meeting in San Francisco, headed by California's most prominent citizens, and the address signed by a bishop and representative clergymen. The Eastern people are more willing to admit that the Californians are more in earnest, even if less demonstrative than before, but the popular sentiment, which finds expression through the public journals, has been modified in intensity only.

OUR EXPORTS TO CHINA.
New York, February 28.—Yesterday's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was chiefly engineered by merchants in the China trade, touching whose disinterestedness the following figures are thought to have some significance: Our exports of cotton goods, which have gained ten fold in quantity since 1873, have found the largest market in China and South America. The increase of shipments to China was nearly three fold in 1877, and forming about one-quarter of our entire exports. The exports of cottons last year were as follows, in round numbers: To China, 32,000,000 yards against 12,000,000; to Mexico, 15,000,000 against 12,000,000; to Columbia, 6,000,000 against 4,000,000; to Venezuela, 2,000,000 against 1,000,000. The exports to British North America, Africa and Hayti show a similar increase. Total exports of cottons from New York city, \$4,780,250 yards, being nearly 70 per cent. of the whole trade.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Galveston, February 27.—Last night a stage containing four passengers was halted near Pegleg Station by two highwaymen, who ordered the passengers out singly and took their valuables.

Barnegat, N. J., February 27.—The bodies of Captain Sawyer and wife and three seamen of the schooner David H. Toolek, ashore here, drowned in the storm of last night, came ashore to-day.

Wilmington, Ill., February 27.—A span 110 feet long of the iron railroad bridge of the Chicago and Alton road here gave way this morning as an empty train was passing over it, and precipitated three coal cars into the channel of the Kankakee river, a distance of thirty feet. The other sections of the bridge, which are of the Howe truss pattern, were injured, the total loss being several thousand dollars.

Baltimore, February 27.—A coal-oil lamp explosion occurred this evening in a house on Dallas street, occupied by Mrs. Sharp, her daughter, Clara Sharp, the latter's son Harry, and a man named Thomas Jones, all colored. Clara Sharp and her son were burned to death and the other two severely injured.

New York, February 27.—The announcement of the purchase of a building for a Pacific Exchange was premature. Parties are moving in the matter here and in California, but no organization has yet been effected.

New York, February 27.—James E. Sawyer died at Dover, New Hampshire, to-day, aged eighty. He was a Whig candidate for Governor and held many offices under the United States and State Governments.

New York, February 27.—Robert O. Kelly, the recently-released Fenian, arrived here from England to-day on the steamer Marathon. He was met down the bay and escorted to the city to-night. He was taken about and introduced to a number of prominent Irishmen.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company this afternoon the resignations of Frederic A. Freeman, as Second Vice President and James W. Freeman, as Trustee, were received and accepted.

The resignation of Pinney A. Freeman, as President and Trustee was tendered through his son, Frederick A., now under arrest, who claimed to have authority to act for his father. It was accepted, subject to approval of the Attorney General.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—A Journal Washington special says: The President has yielded to Senator Butler of South Carolina and promised to withdraw the nomination of Judge Samuel Lee as Postmaster at Sumter, South Carolina. The nomination was endorsed by the Republicans of South Carolina, including Representative Rainey, in whose district Lee resides. There is considerable indignation among South Carolina Republicans over the President's action in yielding to Butler in this matter against the wishes of the Republican party in the State.

New York, February 27.—Thurman said to-day that he was fully convinced an extra session of Congress was inevitable. Windom, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, declares the outlook for finishing up the appropriation bills is extremely discouraging. Thus far only five out of twelve regular appropriation bills have been passed. There is likely to be a stubborn resistance in the matter of marshals and troops at elections.

Danville, Va., February 27.—Judge Alexander Rives is holding United States Court here. Five County Court Judges were indicted by the Grand Jury to-day for failing to allow negro jurors. Great indignation prevails.

Washington, February 27.—The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Greenback party has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Honest Money League refusing to enter into the proposed debate unless the Honest Money League can show that it is authorized to speak for one or both of the regularly authorized political parties.

Baltimore, February 27.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day the jury, after having been out since Tuesday, rendered a verdict of guilty against Albert Ziebold, Judge of Election in the Fifth Ward at the late Congressional election. He was indicted for having stuffed the ballot-box.

New Orleans, February 27.—Indictments found some time ago by the Grand Jury against J. Madison Wells and A. P. Dumas, proprietors of the bonded warehouse, have been filed but not given to the public. It is charged that Wells accepted a bribe for procuring an office for a certain party. Dumas is charged with having offered to bribe an officer of the Government to procure an office. Deputy Collector Anderson was to-day arraigned before the Court and ordered to produce the pay-rolls of the Custom house before the Grand Jury.

The Times to-morrow will publish the following: "There was a rumor on the streets yesterday to the effect that Governor Nichols was about to resign. The causes which will induce him to take this important step are not stated."

FREAKS OF A CRAZY MAN.

Another crazy man has been found, this time at Diamond Station. For several weeks a certain Italian has been the subject of much comment among the people of that vicinity, but no one attributed his eccentric freaks to a diseased mind. For some time he has been acting very singular, and frequently would tear down his cabin and then rebuild it, repeating the operation every few days. Last week he was in Eureka and laid in a large supply of provisions, which he took to Diamond and stored away in his cabin. On Sunday nothing was seen of him, but Monday he was observed to act very curiously. Later in the day he went to the stable, led out one of his horses and tied it in front of his cabin door. Entering, he soon reappeared with his arms full of flour, bacon and beans; which he proceeded to lay in front of the animal. This operation was repeated several times until a sufficient supply to meet the wants of the horse had been placed on the ground when, by signs the Italian tried to induce the animal to eat. Four or five men who happened along and witnessed the strange proceeding, attempted to remonstrate, when the Italian straightened up, and in slow, solemn tones, declared that the horse was his father, and as a dutiful son he was bound to provide him with the best edibles he had, and then again darted into the cabin, bringing out a lot of sugar and coffee which he laid before the animal. His friends tried to reason with him, but as well they tried to talk to the four winds. There was no longer any doubt but that the man's brain was affected, and word was at once sent to the Sheriff to that effect. Steps will at once be taken to examine into the case, and doubtless Sheriff Kyle will soon have to repeat his trip to Stockton.—Eureka Leader Feb. 25.

Sheriff Kyle passed west a day or two since with this unfortunate lunatic.

THE BIG DITCH OF WASHOE.

Says the Reno Journal of yesterday: From one hundred and fifty to two hundred Chinamen are at work on the Truckee and Steamboat Irrigation Ditch. This large ditch will be thirty-three miles in length when completed. About fifteen miles of it is already dug and the contractors design having it finished and in use sometime during the coming Summer. Ten miles of it from the river is now completed. The above force is at work at several points along the line of the ditch. The energetic China contractor is carrying the work rapidly forward. We learn that a larger force will soon be added to those already at work. The contract was let for \$36,000, but with the incidental expenses the ditch when completed will cost at least \$40,000. It will, however, prove a most valuable piece of property, since by it several thousand acres of land now lying idle will be put in cultivation. The ditch will tap the Truckee river at a point just above Verdi, extend along the foothills west and southwest of Reno and terminate between Brown's Station and Steamboat Springs.

A CHINESE FREE MASON.—By the Austin Revelle of Wednesday we are informed as follows:

A Chinaman arrived from San Francisco this morning in the interest of Ah Gweo who was murdered in Chinatown last Friday night. It appears that the dead Chinaman was a member of a secret organization, "allée slame Flee Mason," they call it, and Ju Jing, the new arrival, represents that order. The remains of Ah Gweo, however, will be kept two or three days longer, until the arrival of his uncle, unless news is received by telegraph this afternoon that he is not coming, in which case the funeral will take place to-morrow. The ice and carbolic acid are keeping him from decomposing, and no obnoxious odors can be perceived where he is lying.

A QUEER CASE.

Yesterday's Reno Journal relates a very queer case in the District Court of Washoe County as follows:

Nearly a year ago the civil case of Wm. Ricord vs. the C. P. R. R. Co. was tried in the District Court. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, allowing him as damages for false imprisonment the sum of \$4,000. After the verdict was given and before the judgment was recorded Judge Wright asked the plaintiff's attorneys, will the jurors' fees be paid? Gen. R. M. Clark, one of Ricord's attorney's said that they would. That he could not pay them at that time as the bank was closed, and the defendant did not have sufficient money in hand to pay the entire amount, but would do so the next day. The railroad company did not pay the \$4,000 and have not done so as far as we know. At all events the jurors' fees have never been paid. The full time of the jurors, with their traveling expenses, etc., for their services during that term of court, was made out, sworn to and presented before the Board of County Commissioners for allowance. The Board allowed all the jurors' time, etc., except for the Ricord case, holding that the county had no right to pay the jury fees in this civil case. Here the matter slumbered until some five weeks ago, when the fact was developed that the jurors had turned their accounts over to the Reno Savings Bank and that the latter had employed as its attorney Gen. R. M. Clark, who now has commenced suit against this county for the above jurors' fees. The District Attorney of this county demurred to the complaint, but his demurrer has been overruled, since it contained matter which should have appeared in an answer. The court gave him a certain time in which to file his answer and last week he presented the same. Of course the jurors ought to have their fees, but Gen. Clark never promised that he would pay them, and the county is under no obligation to do so.

A JEALOUS BARBER.

Says the Reno Journal of Friday: Our eastern neighbor, Wadsworth, has suffered a slight relief from the monotony of his quiet business life. A pleasant little gentleman, Albert Funk by name, and a barber by trade, who has for several years plied his vocation in that town, grew jealous of a certain jolly Wadsworthite of pleasing address who was paying, as Albert thought, too much attention to his (Albert's) beloved wife. The little Teuton is not of a quarrelsome disposition, and therefore made little to do about his perhaps exaggerated domestic infelicity, and quietly left town a few mornings ago. His wife did not get out a search warrant, but simply sent a note to Nick Hammersmith for a barber, in the meantime employing one of the trade at Wadsworth, thus carrying on the tonsorial business without interruption. A slight breeze was raised in the social circles of that burg, some siding with her, others taking the part of the absent husband. But this zephyr has quite subsided, save in the mouths of a few scandal mongers, who are only happy at the expense of some one's reputation.

PACIFIC COAST DISPATCHES.

Mokelumne Hill, Cal., Feb. 28.—Two fishermen, named Alessandro Batty and Micheli, were on the night of the 8th inst. in a boat hauling in their seine, near the mouth of the Mokelumne river, and while doing so a schooner ran afoul of their nets, causing angry words to be exchanged between the occupants of the two boats. Suddenly six shots were fired in rapid succession from the schooner one taking effect in Batty's back. The night was too dark to permit of the schooner's name being ascertained, and she quickly sailed away out of sight. Micheli took his wounded companion to Antioch for treatment, and on the day following he was brought back to this city and removed to the French Hospital, where he died yesterday morning from the effects of his wound. The Coroner held an inquest in the case. No new facts were elicited and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased was murdered by parties unknown.

A DEAF AND DUMB INDIAN.—Says the Austin Revelle of Wednesday:

A deaf and dumb Indian came into this office last evening to observe the mysteries of the art preservative, in company with another Indian, who informed us that his companion was deaf and dumb—no hear no talk, as he called it—all same white man. We should judge from this that a deaf mute was a rarity among the Indians, otherwise why the inference, "all same white man!"

CARSON MILL CO.

HAVING PURCHASED THE PLATING Mill in this city, formerly owned by the Glenbrook Mill Company, we have added a large variety of Wood-working Machines, and have now the

Most Complete Mill in the State.

We are prepared to do all kinds of work done in a first class mill. Can manufacture 20,000 feet of Flooring, Ceiling or Rustic per day.

Mouldings, Brackets, Turned-work, Scroll work and all sorts of Ornaments Made to Order.

Furniture made and repaired. Plans and Specifications for Wood, Brick or Stone Buildings furnished. Contracts for building and repairing taken. All Work Guaranteed.

Orders from the town or country can be left at the Mill or at the office of E. M. HUNT, Lake Tahoe Lumber Yard.

Address: CARSON MILL CO., E. M. HUNT, Carson City, Nevada. C. H. MASON, Carson City, February 28, 1879.

LAKE TAHOE LUMBER YARD.

E. M. HUNT, - - - - Proprietor

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND Clear and Common Lumber, of all kinds. Doors, Windows and Blinds. Mouldings, Brackets and Shingles. Door and Window Hangings and Fastenings. Screws, Wire Cloth, Etc., Etc.

Which I sell cheaper than can be bought at any other place in the State.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city free. Carson City, February 28, 1879.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.

A NICE, WELL FURNISHED ROOM in a desirable part of town, can be rented on reasonable terms by a permanent lodger. Apply at this office. February 18, 1879.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Great Reduction in Prices, owing to the decline in the Eastern Market.

E. B. RAIL,

OPPOSITE CAPITOL BUILDING, CARSON.

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Iron, Steel, Coal, Rope, Powder, Shot, Fuse, Wedges, Axes, Saws, Caps, Sledges, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Lace Leather

GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE,

Bar Fixtures, China Sets, Lamps, Chandeliers, Mirrors, Lanterns, Etc. Etc. Etc.

Agricultural Implements,

Plows, Harrows, Gang Plows, Reapers, Mowers, Wheat Balers, Cultivators, Etc., Etc.,

Paints, Oils and Brushes,

Coal Oil, Paint Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, White Lead, Rubber Paint, Chemical Paint, Lard Oil, Machine, Castor, Neats Foot Oil, Alcohol, Etc., Etc.,

STOVES, RANGES, TINWARE.

Medallion and Laurel Ranges, Buck's and other Brands of Stoves, Pumps, Hose and Pipe, Doors, Windows, Blinds and Glass, Wood and Willow Ware, Bird Cages, Pistols, Guns, Cartridges, Water, Gas and Lead Pipe.

House Furnishing Goods.

Brass and Steam Goods.

Practical Plumbers and Tinsmen to do roofing and manufacturing of all kinds Tin and Iron Ware

Call and Get Prices—Cheap for Cash.

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CARSON CITY SAVINGS BANK

BANKERS, BROKERS AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

CARSON CITY, - - - - NEVADA.

MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Liberal Margins allowed on Approved Stocks. San Francisco Correspondent, Latham & King, Carson, September 1, 1877.

CARSON CITY BREWERY,

King street, Carson City, JACOB KLEIN PROPRIETOR.

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF LAGER BEER

Made on the Pacific Coast or anywhere. Orders promptly attended to.

The saloon is constantly supplied with the finest brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

GIVE ME A CALL. JACOB KLEIN

NOTICE TO LIENHOLDERS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Second Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Ormsby.

Olive Lomkey and E. H. Smith, copartners, trading as The Verdi Plating Mill Company, plaintiffs, vs. Frank Cook and J. H. Miller, copartners, trading as Cook & Miller, and Carson Opera House Association, a corporation, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named plaintiffs have commenced an action in said Court against the defendants above-named to foreclose a mechanic's lien held and owned by plaintiffs against defendants and the following described property, situate in Carson City, Ormsby County, State of Nevada, to wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of Spear and Carson streets, running thence south, with the east line of said Carson street, forty-nine (49) feet; thence easterly, at right angles, one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence, at right angles, northerly forty-nine (49) feet; to the south line of Spear street; thence, at right angles, westerly with Spear street, one hundred and twenty (120) feet, to the place of beginning; being in Block Forty-two (42) of Musser's subdivision of Carson City. Said lien is held and claimed under and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, approved March 2, 1875, entitled, "An Act to secure liens to mechanics and others, and to repeal all other Acts in relation thereto." All persons claiming liens on said premises under said Act are hereby notified to be and appear before said District Court, at the Court room thereof in said Carson City, on SATURDAY, THE 8th DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to exhibit the proof of their said liens. All liens not so exhibited shall be deemed to be waived in favor of those which are so exhibited.

LEWIS & DEAL, Attorneys for Plaintiffs

February 14th, 1878.

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Ormsby.—G. W. Matthews vs. His Creditors: Notice to creditors of Insolvent.—Pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel D. King, Judge of the said District Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said insolvent, G. W. Matthews, to be and appear before the said Judge, at Chambers, on the 15th day of March, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said insolvent should not be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and he be discharged from his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, and in the meantime all proceedings against said insolvent be stayed.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court this 11th day of February, A. D. 1879.

J. H. MARSHALL, Clerk. Feb 15th